

the gums often;" (circular, in French) "Moreau's Wine of Anise Compound for Children * * * aids in calming and procuring sleep in children who suffer from Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Vomiting, Painful Dentition, Coughs, Cold, Loss of Sleep, Nervousness and Irritability. Its action has long since placed it in the first rank and all the mothers who have used it know that Moreau's Wine of Anise Compound containing a rich, sweetened and pure wine is preferable to any other soothing remedy composed only of syrup. * * * is especially prepared with the best quality of Anise; and other medicines of merit. To weak children, give * * *. During dentition wet the finger in Moreau's Wine of Anise Compound and rub the gums often."

Analysis of a sample of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of alcohol (6.04 per cent by volume), morphine acetate (0.25 grain per fluid ounce), sugar, vegetable coloring, benzoic acid, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel of information for the reason that the statements appearing on the wrapper enclosing, on the label of the bottle containing, and in the circular accompanying, the article, regarding the effects resulting from the use of the article, as set forth above, were false and fraudulent in that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed for it.

On September 5, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7523. Misbranding of Planten's C & C. U. S. * * v. 18 Dozen Cartons of Planten's C & C. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D No 1009 I. S. No. 13023-r. S. No. E-1577.)

On June 23, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 18 dozen cartons of Planten's C & C, consigned on June 10, 1918, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Worcester, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by H. Planten & Son, Brooklyn, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Retail carton) "Planten's C & C or Black Capsules * * * for the treatment of Private Diseases of Men;" (booklet) "Directions and Hints for the use of Planten's C & C or Black Capsules * * * Gonorrhoea or Clap * * * Our Celebrated Specialty Planten's C & C or Black Capsules * * * recognized as useful in restoring a healthy condition of the mucous membranes of the Genito-Urinary Tract. * * * for the treatment of Chronic and Acute Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Urethritis."

Analysis of a sample of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of oils of cubebs, copaiba, cassia, and turpentine, with a trace of camphor.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel of information for the reason that certain statements appearing on the carton enclosing, and in the booklet accompanying, the article, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article for the treatment of gonorrhoea, gleet, and urethritis, were false and fraudulent in that the article did not contain any

ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed for it.

On September 5, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7529. Misbranding of Beecham's Pills. U. S. * * * v. 180 Dozen Packages of Beecham's Patent Pills. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 11076. I. S. No. 2985-r. S. No. W-466.)

On August 16, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 180 dozen packages of Beecham's Patent Pills, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped on June 26, 1919, by the B. F. Allen Co., New York, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of aloes and ginger.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the statement, borne on the labels of the packages, to wit, "Sold by the Proprietor, St. Helen's, Lancashire, England," was false and misleading, and the article was falsely branded as to the country in which it was manufactured or produced as it was in reality a domestic product. Misbranding of the article was alleged for the further reason that the claims and statement regarding the therapeutic effects of the article, in the circular enclosed in the packages, to wit, that it was a cure for or remedy in the treatment of blood, dyspepsia, nervous debility, kidneys, secret maladies, etc., were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed for it.

On September 11, 1919, the said B. F. Allen Co., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$400, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the product be reshipped to New York and there relabeled under the supervision of this department.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7530. Misbranding of Knoxit Injection. U. S. * * * v. 122 Bottles of Knoxit Injection. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 10135, 10136. I. S. Nos. 5579-r, 5580-r. S. No. C-1184.)

On April 30, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Oklahoma, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 122 bottles of Knoxit Injection, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Bartlesville, Okla., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 1, 1919, by the Beggs Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Oklahoma, and charging misbrandings, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article